3. (Once amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the therapeutically effective fragment comprises an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 8.

4. (Once amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the therapeutically effective fragment comprises an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 5.

5. (Once amended) A method of inhibiting angiogenesis in a subject, comprising:

administering to the subject a composition comprising a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence at least 90% homologous to an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2, or a therapeutically effective fragment thereof,

thereby inhibiting angiogenesis in the subject.

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6. (Once amended) The method of claim 5, wherein the composition further comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

7. (Once amended) The method of claim 5, wherein the therapeutically effective fragment comprises an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 6.

8. (Once amended) The method of claim 5, wherein the therapeutically effective fragment comprises an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 8.

9. (Once amended) The method of claim 5, wherein the angiogenesis is associated with a disease, other than a tumor, and wherein the disease is associated with neovascularization.

10. (Once amended) The method of claim 5, wherein the subject has a disease associated with angiogenesis or neovascularization comprising diabetic retinopathy, retrolental fibroplasia, trachoma, neovascular glaucoma, psoriasis, angiofibromas, immune-inflammation, atherosclerosis, excessive wound repair, retinal neovascularization, macular degeneration, corneal graft rejection, contact lens overwear, Crohn's disease or non-immune inflammation.

11. (Once amended) The method of claim 5, wherein the subject has a disease associated with angiogenesis or neovascularization comprising rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, thyroiditis, Goodpasture's Syndrome, systemic vasculitis, scleroderma, Sjogren's syndrome, sarcoidosis or primary biliary cirrhosis.

12. (Once amended) A method of treatment of Kaposi's sarcoma in a subject, comprising:

administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence at least 90% homologous to an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2, or a therapeutically effective fragment thereof,

thereby treating Kaposi's sarcoma in the subject.

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13. (Once amended) The method of claim 5, further comprising administering an anti-angiogenic agent comprising platelet-factor-4, IP-10 (interferon (IFN)-γ inducible protein-10), MIG (Monokine induced by IFN-γ), INF-γ, IFN-α, angiostatin, endostatin, fumagillin, AGM-1470, thrombospondin, a fragment of prolactin, antibody against the integrin $\alpha_v\beta_3$, IL-12, cleaved conformation of the serpin antithrombin, thalidomide, or a mixture thereof.

14. (Once amended) The method of claim 5, further comprising administering a chemotherapeutic agent.

15. (Once amended) The method of claim 5, further comprising administering a hormone.

16. (Once amended) The method of claim 5, further comprising administering an anti-inflammatory agent.

17. (Once amended) The method of claim 5, further comprising administering an anti-viral agent.

Please cancel claims 18 and 19 without prejudice to renewal.

20. (Once amended) The method of claim 5, wherein the subject has periodontal disease.

21. (Once amended) The method of claim 20, further comprising administering an antibiotic.

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22. (Once amended) The method of claim 5, wherein the subject has a radiation induced injury.

23. (Once amended) The method of claim 5, wherein the subject has a chemotherapy induced injury.

24. (Once amended) The method of claim 5, wherein the composition inhibits angiogenesis, wherein angiogenesis is stimulated in the subject by an angiogenesis inducer comprising basic fibroblast growth factor, acidic fibroblast growth factor, Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor (VEGF), hepatocyte growth factor, Interleukin (IL)-15, IL-8, platelet-derived endothelial cell growth factor (PDECGF), Transforming Growth Factor (TGF)-β, Tumor necrosis Factor (TNF)α, angiogenin, cripto, or a mixture thereof.

25. (Reiterated) The method of claim 5, wherein the subject is immunocompromized due to T-lymphocyte deficiency.

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26. (Once amended) A method of inhibiting tumor growth in a subject, comprising:

contacting tumor cells with an effective amount of a composition comprising a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence at least 90% homologous to an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2, or a therapeutically effective fragment thereof,

thereby inhibiting tumor growth in the subject.

27. (Once amended) The method of claim 26, wherein the composition further comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

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28. (Once amended) The method of claim 26, wherein the therapeutically effective fragment comprises an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 6.

29. (Once amended) The method of claim 26, wherein the therapeutically effective fragment comprises an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 8.

Please cancel claims 30-56 without prejudice to renewal.

57. (Once amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the therapeutically effective fragment of calreticulin consists essentially of:

(a) an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 5;

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(b) an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 6;

(c) an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 8;

(d) an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 9; or

(e) an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 4.

58. (Reiterated) A method of inhibiting radiation induced injury, comprising contacting cells with a pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one protein selected from the group consisting of:

(a) therapeutically effective fragments of calreticulin;

(b) therapeutically effective variants of calreticulin; and

(c) calreticulin.

59. (Reiterated) A method of inhibiting chemotherapy induced injury, comprising contacting cells with a pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one protein selected from the group consisting of:

(a) therapeutically effective fragments of calreticulin;

(b) therapeutically effective variants of calreticulin; and

(c) calreticulin.

Please add the following new claims:

--60. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the therapeutically effective fragment comprises an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 4.

61. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the therapeutically effective fragment comprises SEQ ID NO: 9.

62. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence at least 95% homologous to an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2.

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63. (New) The method of claim 62, wherein the polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence at least 98% homologous to an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2.

64. (New) The method of claim 63, wherein the polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2.

65. (New) The method of claim 5, wherein the therapeutically effective fragment comprises an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 5.

66. (New) The method of claim 5, wherein the therapeutically effective fragment comprises an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 4.

67. (New) The method of claim 5, wherein the therapeutically effective fragment comprises an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 9.

68. (New) The method of claim 5, wherein the polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence at least 95% homologous to an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2.

69. (New) The method of claim 68, wherein the polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence at least 98% homologous to an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2.

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70. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2.

71. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein the therapeutically effective fragment comprises an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 5.

72. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein the therapeutically effective fragment comprises an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 4.

73. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein the therapeutically effective fragment comprises an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 9.

74. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein the polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence at least 95% homologous to an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2.

75. (New) The method of claim 74, wherein the polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence at least 98% homologous to an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2.

76. (New) The method of claim 75, wherein the polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2.

77. (New) The method of claim 5, wherein the subject has Kaposi sarcoma.--